

BTEC Level 3 Health & Social Care Unit 1 Human Lifespan Development



PIES Developments Across the Six Life Phases

- Explain the difference between **primary and secondary characteristics** and make a table identifying male and female characteristics.
- Identify the hormonal changes that take place in puberty, the perimenopause and menopause. Explain the impact on the individual of these changes.
- Explain the impact of these key developments on the individual.
- Identify suitable sporting activities for each life stage. Draw up a risk assessment for a physical activity for later adulthood.

Social Disengagement Theory v Activity Theory:

- **Explain** at least three changes that affect the social life of a fit person in the first few years of retirement.
- **Discuss** the positive and negative aspect of these changes, with reference to the chosen activities, and relate these activities, and people, to aspects of the Social Disengagement theory and Activity theory.

Societal Effects of Ageing

- **Explain** why elderly people are more likely to suffer from Alzheimer's and describe the symptoms.
- **Identify and explain** the services available to support people with Alzheimer's.
- **Evaluate** how effective these services are, what is good about them, what stops people using them, and how they could be made better.

Piaget: Theory of Cognitive Development

- Explain, giving practical examples, what is meant by abstract logical thinking and egocentric logical thinking.
- Assess to what extent Piaget's theory, his use of schemas and conservation, can be applied to the early childhood phase.

Chomsky: LAD theory

- Observe a 3 year old child having a dialogue with a caregiver. Explain how her speech could fit in with Chomsky's theory of language development.
- Explain which aspects of the 3 yr olds' conversation does not fit in with Chomsky's theory and why.

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Economic Factors Affecting Development

- Identify, describe and explain the effects on all life stages of each of the PIES, including the positive effects of a secure economic background and the negative effects of living in a low income household.
- **Explain** in detail, and use websites such as the Joseph Rowntree Foundation website, to explain and assess why it is that children and adolescents from poorer backgrounds may not achieve so highly.

Self-Image and Self-Concept: Positive and Negative

- Explain how the self-concept of an infant, child or adolescent may be affected positively or negatively by these factors: 1. Being brought up in foster homes
 2. Separation or divorce of parents 3. post natal depression of mother 4. premature birth.
- Analyse the role these factors play in developing a teenager's self-image: TV, Social media, events starring celebrities (such as concerts of reality TV) and the appearance of their friends.

Factors Affecting Growth and Development

- Pick one milestone development for infancy and early childhood. **Explain** how your chosen milestone developments relate to the nature and nurture debate with reference to Gessell and Bandura.
- Find a case study of a child with a genetic predisposition to a disease. Research how the factors below may affect the disease and give suggestions of how these factors could be minimised or overcome. Factors are: environmental, lifestyle, life's events and availability of preventative treatment.

Environmental and Social Factors Affecting Development:

- Research the Equality Act of 2010.
- **Explain** how this Act can help overcome barriers to care.
- Give examples of how elderly people can access services and how people without transport can access medical appointments.
- **Explain** how the Equality Act 2010 can help those with learning disabilities access services and treatment. Give practical examples.